

KLYUKACHEV, V. A.

Third International Conference on the Use of Radioelectronics
in Medicine. Nov. med. tekhn. no.1:107-119 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

(MEDICAL ELECTRONICS—CONGRESSES)

KLYUKACHEV, V. A.

Electromedical equipment from Czechoslovakia. Nov. med. tekhn. no.3:
79-87 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA...MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KLYUKACHEV, V.A.

Third International Conference on the Use of Electronics in
Medicine. Med. prom. 15 no.1:59-64 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.
(ELECTRONICS IN MEDICINE—CONGRESSES)

KLYUKACHEV, V.A.

Electrical medical apparatus from Czechoslovakia. Med.prom. 16
no.4:50-53 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

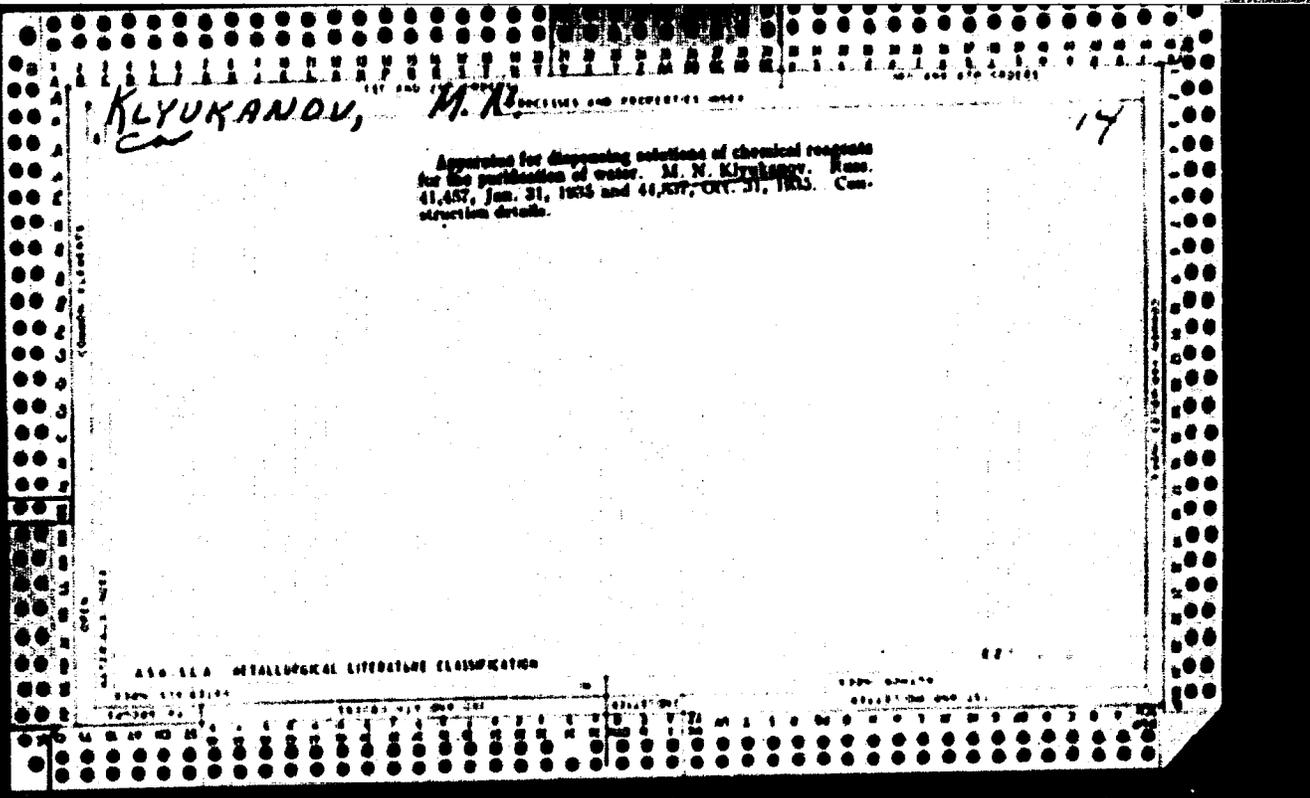
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

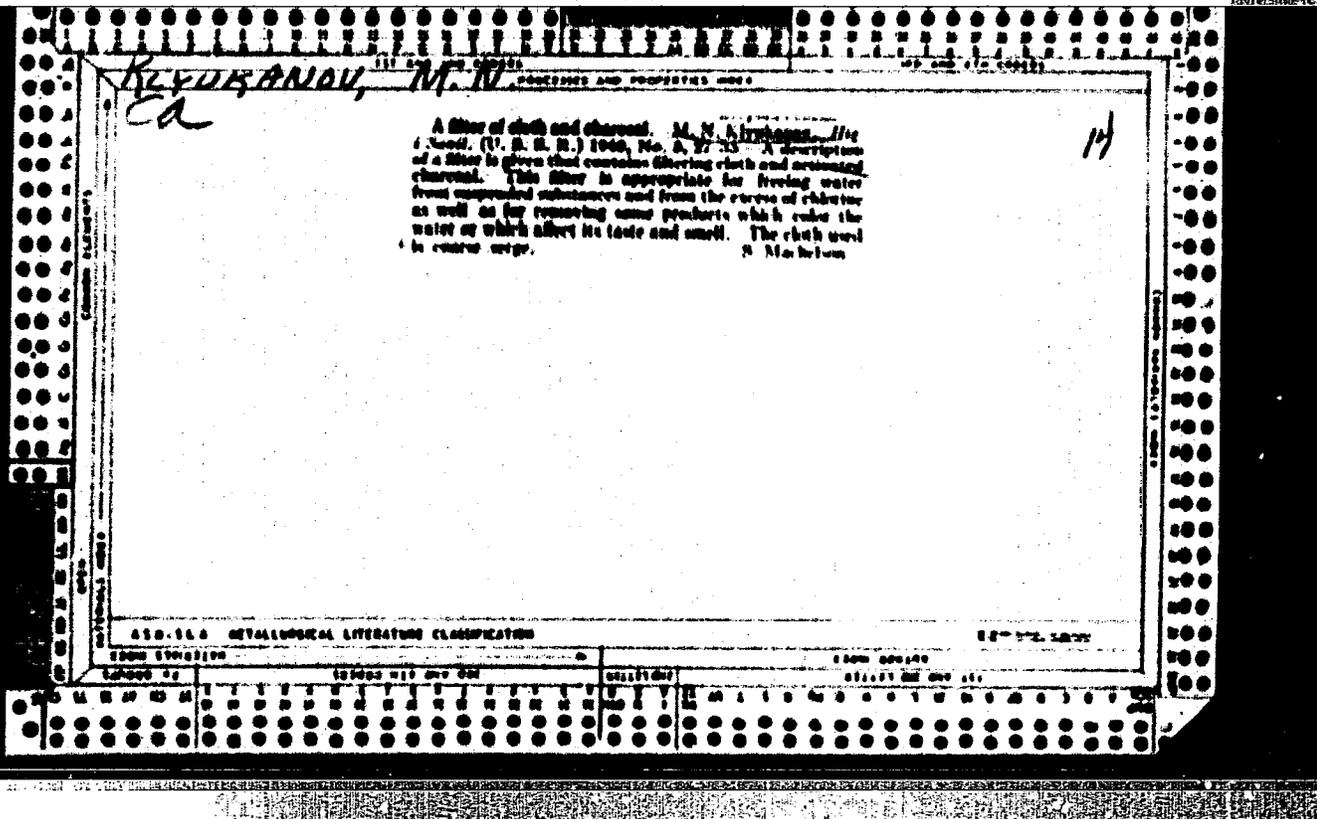
MALYSHEV, A., KLYUKANOV, G.I. METELKIN, S., agronom-planovik

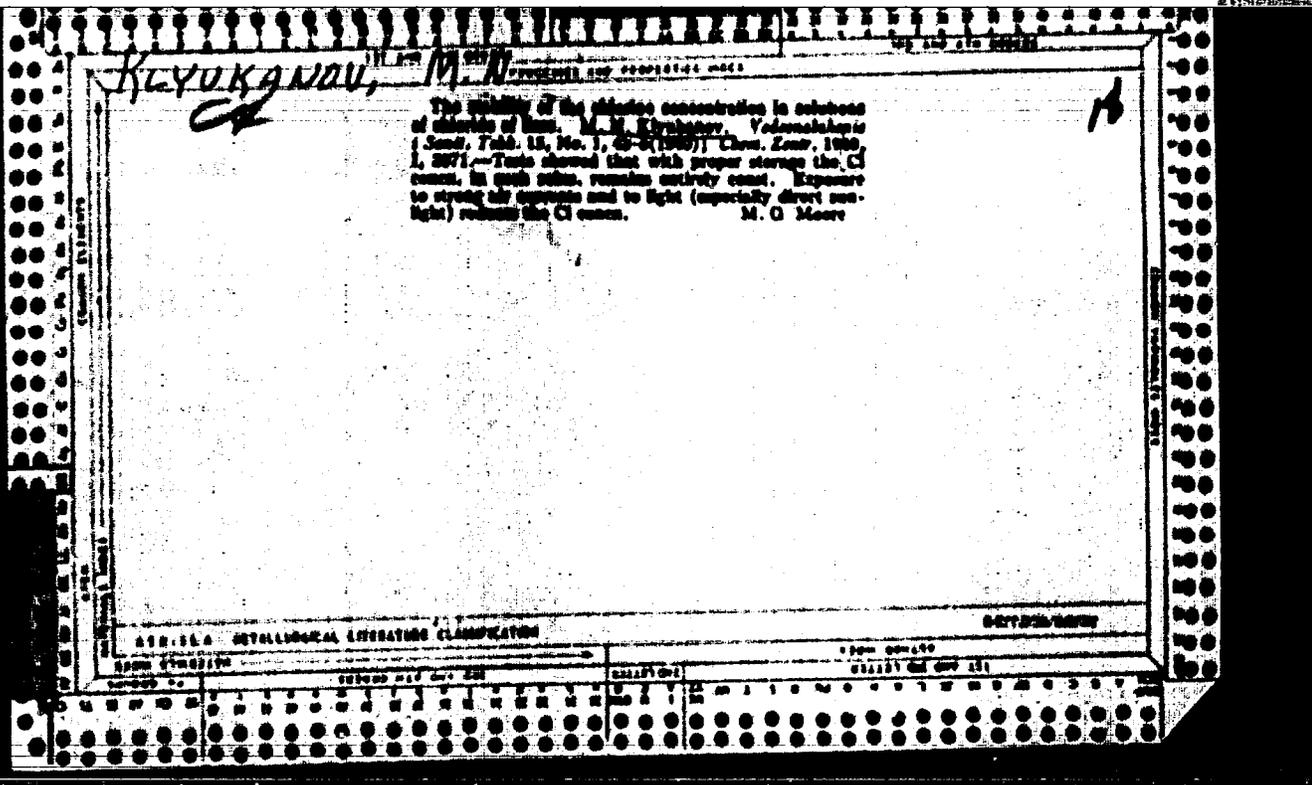
A wage system approved by practice. Sots. trud 7 no.8:107-112
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor sovkhosa "Komintern", Gor'kovskaya oblast' (for
Malyshov). 2. Glavnyy agronom sovkhosa "Komintern", Gor'kovskaya
obl. (for Klyukanov).

(Gorkiy Province—Agricultural wages)







CA KLYUKANOV, M.N.

14

Standardization of dosage of coagulants and chlorinated lime in simultaneous coagulation and chlorination of water under field conditions. M. N. Klyukanov, G. M. Koshopov. Sanit. 1981, No. 6, 48-51. (Engl. transl. of standard dosage for water purification were made. The following

are recommended: Al sulfate coagulant (100 mg./l. in dry state) with 80 mg./l. chlorinated lime; Fe coagulant LNII KKH 100 mg./l. with 80 mg./l. chlorinated lime; or FeCl₃ (100 mg./l.) with 75 mg./l. chlorinated lime. FeCl₃ (0.05 ml./l. of satd. soln.) with 50-75 mg./l. chlorinated lime is also effective. A 2-min. agitation is recommended. Addn. of clay, C powder, etc. may be used for better coagulation. G. M. Koshopov

KLYUKANOV, V.P.

Model of North Caspian Reservoir and some experiences made with
it. Trudy Inst. okean. 37:123-148 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Caspian Sea--Hydrology--Research)

KUZNETSOV, N.T.; SHELYAKINA, O.A.; KLYUKANOVA, I.A.

Physicochemical characteristics of suspended sediments in the
Ama Darya Delta. Pochvovedenie no.5:50-57 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Pochvannyi institut imeni
Dokuchayeva, Moskva.

ZMIYEVSKIY, P.K.; KLYUKANOVA, T.N.; KUSAKINA, G.M.

Investigating thermal-cracking and retarded coking gasolines
as raw stock for oxo-synthesis. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:
42-49 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

KLYUKEVICH, A.S.

USSR/General Problems.

A-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1957, 33375

Author : Klyukevich, A.S.

Inst :

Title : From the History of the Stearino-oleinic and Candle Industries in Russia. (The Work of I.P. Ilimov).

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta istoriyi yeststvozn. i tekhn. AN SSSR, 1956, 338-352.

Abstract : Short historical information on the emergence of the manufacture and a more detailed discussion of improvements, suggested by the chemist I.P. Ilimov (1820-1891) is given.

Card 1/1

KLYUKHIN, Igor' Avksent'yevich; LYUBCHKIN, B.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk, dots., red.

[Measurements during the operation of marine power plants]
Izmereniia pri ekspluatatsii sudovykh silovykh ustanovok.
Moskva, Transport, 1964. 233 p. (MIRA 17:12)

LATYSHEV, V.N.; KLYUKHINOV, A.F.; CHERNYSHEV, V.V.

Experience in the use of the new type of cutting fluid based on water-soluble oils in the manufacture of textile machinery. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekhn. prom. no.6:145-147 '65.*

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V. Frunze i Ivanovskiy khimicheskii zavod imeni P.S. Baturina. Submitted April 27, 1965.

SOV/144-59-7-14/17

AUTHORS: Klyukin, A.F. (Engineer) and Titov, V.N. (In charge of the Chair (Acting) in the Physico-Technical Faculty)

TITLE: Static Frequency-Trebling of the Current for Feeding the Winding of a Betatron Electromagnet

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 99-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two units have been constructed with powers of 2 kW and 15 kW respectively, trebling from 50 to 150 c/s. The circuit of Fig 1 in which 3 single-phase transformers have their primaries in star and their secondaries connected in series, has been known since 1912 (Ref 1). Until now no completely satisfactory design method has appeared. Starting with the proposals made by L.L. Rozhanskiy (Refs 6,7,8), a 2 kW design was attempted. The core material was 0.35 mm type E42 steel. The core cross-section was 64 cm and the primary and secondary turns were 86 and 65 respectively. The table on p 100 compares the calculated and measured performances. The power output and working voltage are less than expected. Fig 2 shows the output power and voltage and input power factor plotted against secondary current. When used with a

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SOV/144-59-7-14/17

Static Frequency-Trebling of the Current for Feeding the Winding of a Betatron Electromagnet

5 MeV betatron the power output could be increased to 2.4 kW by increasing the capacitance in the tuned circuit. Fig 3 shows the effect of capacitance on output power, current and voltage. The experimental data was used to correct the design formulae by deriving coefficients k_1 and k_2 which are the ratios respectively of open-circuit to working voltage and short-circuit to working current. These are given in Fig 4 as a function of induction. The relation between secondary and primary currents determines the correct section of conductor and the value of the induced e.m.f. determines the core-section. Fig 5 compares the calculated and measured results when the anticipations of the former have been corrected. The agreement is good. The following data is required to carry out a design: core material, primary voltage, maximum output power, optimum output working voltage, optimum output current. The calculations are made in the following order, the numbers corresponding to the formulae on pp 102-103. 1, Choose working flux-density; 2, Find core-section; 3, Calculate primary turns; 4, Calculate secondary turns; 5, Find magnetizing current;

Card
2/3

SOV/144-59-7-14/17

Static Frequency-Trebling of the Current for Feeding the Winding of a Betatron Electromagnet

6, Find primary short-circuit current; 7, Calculate low-frequency current on open-circuit; 8, Find wire-section. The table on p 103 compares calculated and measured performances of a 15 kW design. The low-frequency current on open circuit could be reduced from 130 to 20±30 amperes by power-factor correction. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 3 English and 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy fakul'tet, Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Physico-Technical Department, Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

Card 3/3

CHEKMANEV, A.I., akademik; KOVALENKO, Ya.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RYABOKON', N.K., inzh.; STANISELETSKIY, M.I., inzh.;
KLYUKIN, A.N., inzh.; FOSHCHIN, A.G., inzh.; MAKAYEVA, T.S.,
Inzh.; BOCHKAREV, V.A., inzh.; MEZENIN, G.P.; TRAKHAN, L.B.

Investigating the process of rolling wheels at the Nizhniy
Tagil metallurgical combine. Stal' 25 no.6:543-546 Jo '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. VNITI i Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

PERSHIN, N.I.; ALEKSANDROV, V.I.; ILLERITSKIY, N.Ye.; TABACHKOV, I.F.;
BOL'SHAKOV, V.I.; KANAR', I.A.; YAS'KO, A.P.; KLYUKIN, A.P.;
POLYAKOV, V.S.; FILIPPOVA, N.A.; SMAGORINSKIY, B.S., red.;
IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[The millionth tractor; on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Stalingrad Tractor Plant (1930-1960)] Millionnyi traktor; k 30-letiiu Stalingradskogo traktornogo zavoda (1930-1960). Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo 1960. 94 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.
(Volgograd—Tractor industry)

KLYUKIN, I. I.

PA 164T54

Physics - Acoustics
 Insulation, Sound
 May 50

"Theory of Sound-Insulating Packings," I. I. Klyukin

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XX, No 5, pp 579-589

Derives and analyzes mathematical expressions governing sound insulation (for longitudinal waves) in a system consisting of a model (electrical) of a mechanism set up on elastic packings of a monolithic (slab) foundation and ground.

Also equivalent mechanical and electrical circuits. Submitted

11 May 59. 164T54

KLYUKIN, I. I.; POVALYAYEV, A. V.

**Logarithmic sound frequency logometer and its use in acoustic
measurements. Trudy Kom po akust. 8:5-11 '55.
(Sound--Measurement) (MLRA 8:8)**

KLYUKIN, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

A type of shock absorber anchoring for ship machinery. (MLBA 10:2)
Sudostroenie 22 no.10:12-13 0 '56.

(Ships--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR:

Klyukin, I.I.

SOV/115-58-6-15/43

TITLE:

Effects of a Vibrating Surface on Indication
Errors of a Vibrometer
(Vliyaniye na pogreshnost' pokazaniy vibrometra yego reaktsii na koleblyushchuyusya poverkhnost')

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 30-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Vibrometers are used for detecting the sources of noises in industry, transportation, etc. The use of vibrometers increases the mass of the tested part and reduces the number of oscillations. At medium and higher frequencies the reduction may exceed 10-15 decibels. Vibrometers use a piezoelectric or a electrodynamic system of indication. The smallest piezoelectric vibrometers are miniature or "point" instruments weighing 20-30 g. They contain a piezocrystal as a detecting element. Heavier vibrometers weigh 500-600 g. Sound vibrations transmit energy in the form of oscillation modes. Vibrometer indications are distorted by the thickness of the tested plate, by the mass of the vibrometer and by the frequency. The influence of the mass on the vibrometer readings was investigated by measuring the oscillations of an object and then loading it or the vibrometer with

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SOV/115-58-6-15/43

Effects of a Vibrating Surface on Indication
Errors of a Vibrometer

additional mass, after which the measurements were repeated. Figure 3 shows the weakening of oscillations due to vibrometers of different mass. Figure 4 shows a comparison between the experimental and the calculated values. The derived formulae may be used only for a qualitative evaluation of the error values. For the vibrometry of machines vibrometric tracts are used, consisting of a vibrometer, an amplifier and a recorder. If the oscillation spectrum rises by 6 decibels during the first measurement and decreases by 6 decibels during the second measurement, the mass of the vibrometer is in the first case 3 times less than in the second.

There are 2 diagrams, 2 graphs and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

Card 2/2

SOV/46-5-1-6/24

AUTHOR: Klyukin, I.I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: On the Effect of a Vibrometer on the Motion of a Vibrating Surface
(O vliyanií vibrometra na vzásheniye koleblyushcheyaya poverkhnosti)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 38-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In measurements of acoustic vibrations of solids it is often necessary to determine or to estimate the magnitude of the reaction exerted by a vibrometer (vibration meter) on the vibrating solid. Under certain conditions this reaction may be so large that the results obtained are strongly affected. The author considered the reaction of a vibrometer on bodies in which flexure waves are propagated. The author found expressions for attenuation of the transverse vibrations of infinite rods and plates by a vibrometer. At medium and high acoustic frequencies attenuation of vibrations of thin plates and rods may be considerable even in metals. The magnitude of this attenuation does not depend on

Card 1/2

KLYUKIN, I.I. kand.tekhn.nauk

Third International Congress on Acoustics. Sudostroenie 25
no.12:71-73 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Sound--Congresses)

S/046/60/006/02/08/019
B014/B014AUTHOR: Kivukin, I. I. (Leningrad)TITLE: The Attenuation of Bending Waves in Rods and Plates With
the Aid of Resonant Vibration Systems

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 213-219

TEXT: The present paper deals with the effect of vibration isolation of resonant vibration systems (antivibrators). First, reference is made to publications by L. M. Brekhovskikh (Ref. 5) and L. Ya. Gutin et al. The antivibrator which is connected with the plate with or without friction is discussed by means of Fig. 1. On the basis of the theory set up by the above-mentioned research workers, formulas (4) and (5) are derived for the impedances of antivibrators for bending vibrations of plates and/or torsional vibrations of rods. Vibration isolation is expressed in decibels by formula (9). Two simple antivibrators (Fig. 2) are examined by means of these formulas, and two quadratic equations are obtained. The results of a graphical solution of these equations are compiled in Table 1. The frequencies of a complete vibration

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The Attenuation of Bending Waves in Rods and Plates With the Aid of Resonant Vibration Systems

S/046/60/006/02/08/019
B014/B014

isolation are indicated here. The author studies some further systems of antivibrators represented in Fig. 2. The vibrations of plates in the audio-frequency range are shown in Fig. 4. These curves were drawn on plates of different thickness by means of an arrangement which is schematically shown in Fig. 5. The arrangement illustrated in Fig. 6 was employed for a qualitative determination of the vibration-isolation properties of antivibrators. In the center of this arrangement there is a vibration source around which antivibrators are set up in two concentric circles. A comparison was made between vibration levels in the absence and presence of antivibrators. In conclusion, it is said that in the frequency range 400-3000 cps the vibration-isolation effect of antivibrators is greater than that of some of their elements. In the range above 4 kc/s, the effect of antivibrators is determined, not by their resonance properties, but by the damping of the plates. The author thanks A. A. Bovtalo and D. A. Gusev for having rendered assistance in measurements. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 4 Soviet, 1 German, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1959

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✓C

S/046/60/006/02/14/019
B014/B014

AUTHOR: Klyukin, I. I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: A Practical Method of Visualizing the Distribution of Noise or Vibration in Time or Space

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 2, p. 261

TEXT: The author describes an acoustical spectrometer with photographic recording. The noise of an ordinary generator and a Diesel generator which are started and stopped, is shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, respectively. Fig. 3 shows the visualization of noise for a sound receiver moving in a sound field (passageway of a Diesel passenger ship). The effect of the hatches of the engine room is distinctly marked. The author thanks A. K. Novikov for his assistance rendered in assembling the apparatus, and V. M. Kriger who took part in measurements. There are 3 figures. ✓B

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1959

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5986

Klyukin, Igor' Ivanovich

Bor'ba s shumom i zvukovoy vibratsiyey na sudakh (Noise and Sound Vibration Control on Vessels). Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 355 p. 2800 copies printed.

Reviewers: S. N. Rahevkin, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Professor, and I. Ya. Kolesnikov, Engineer; Scientific Ed.: M. S. Antsyferov; Ed.: T. L. Leykina; Tech. Ed.: R. K. Tsai.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers, scientific workers, workers of shipbuilding plants, and also for workers of plants supplying machine equipment for ships. The book may also be useful for those studying ships, structural acoustics, the acoustics of mechanisms, and some engineering applications of vibration theory. It may also be of interest to personnel working with other means of transportation and interested in noise and vibration control.

COVERAGE: Basic sources of noise and vibration in ships are discussed and modern methods of noise and vibration absorption, insulation, measurement, and

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KLYUKIN, I.I.

Scientific-technological seminar in Denmark. Akust. zhur.
7 no.3:391-392 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Acoustics--Congresses)

KLYUKIN, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Noise control on ships. Sudostroenie 27 no.2:64-66 P '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Noise control)
(Vibrations(Marine engineering))

ALEXSEYEV, A.M., inzh.; KLYUKIN, I.I., kand. ~~tehn.~~ nauk; SBOROVSKIY, A.K.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Vibration dampers for reducing the vibration of ship plates. Sudostroenie 27 no.12:4-8 D '61. (MIRA 15:1).
(Vibration. (Marine engineering))

NAYDENKO, Oleg Konstantinovich; PETROV, Pavel Petrovich; IVANCHENKO, N.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentsent; LUR'YE, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsentsent; KLYUKIN, I.I., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.;
KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Amortization of marine engines and mechanisms] Amortizatsiia
sudovykh dvigatelei i mekhanizmov. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,
1962. 287 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Marine engines)

(Amortization)

ARISTOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich; ZORIN, D.I., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsensent; KLYUKIN, I.I., retsensent; MYASHNIKOV, L.L.,
prof., nauchn. red.; LESKOVA, L.R., red.; ERASTOVA,
N.V., tekhn. red.

[Physical quantities and units for their measurement]
Fizicheskie velichiny i edinitsey ikh izmereniya. Le-
ningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 94 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MYASNIKOV, Lev Leonidovich; STASHKEVICH, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots., retsentsent; KLYUKIN, I.I., nauchn. red.; KRYAKOVA,
D.M., tekhn. red.

[The inaudible sound] Neslyshimyi zvuk. Leningrad, Sudprom-
gis, 1963. 110 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Sound)

KLYUKIN, Igor' Ivanovich; MYASHNIKOV, L.L., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsensent; SUKHOTIN, V.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsensent;
GORDON, L.A., nauchn. red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., red.;
SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Underwater sounds] Podvodnyi zvuk. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,
1963. 141 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Underwater acoustics)

KLYUKIN, Igor' Ivanovich

Podvodnyy svuk. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963.

143 p. illus. diagrs., graphs.

Bibliography: p. 141-142.

1. Underwater acoustics. 2. Russia - Underwater acoustics. 3. Sonar.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025731

S/0046/64/010/001/0060/0065

AUTHORS: Klyukin, I. I. (Leningrad); Sergayev, Yu. D. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Scattering of flexural waves by vibration mounts fixed on a plate

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: flexural wave, vibration mount, resonance system, force impedance, oscillation attenuation, effective radius, moment impedance, cylindrical function, Hankel function

ABSTRACT: The authors study a field of flexural waves in a plate on which are placed point vibration mount resonance systems characterized by force impedance. They determine the local attenuation of the oscillations of the plate at the points of installation of the vibration mounts and the dependence of the attenuation of the distance in a neighborhood of a vibration mount. They establish that the radius of effectiveness of a vibration mount, within whose limits the oscillation attenuation exceeds 3 db for vibration mounts with a natural frequency of 1500 cps and mass 700 gms, comprises 0.3-0.4 of the length of the

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ACCESSION NR: APL025731

flexural wave in the plate. The developed theory is applicable to the study of the scattering effect of any point obstacle for which the impedance can be determined. "The authors express their gratitude to M. N. Korniyenko for doing the measurements and computations." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Aug63

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AI

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KLYUKIN, I.I. (Leningrad)

Visualisation of vibrations in plates. Akust. zhur. 10
no.1:123-124 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

ACC NR: AP7001513

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/011/0005/0010

AUTHOR: Klyukin, I. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: State of the art and problems in noise prevention on ships

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic noise, marine engineering

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the advantages and disadvantages of the principal methods for reducing noise due to the operation of marine equipment including noise control at the source, the use of acoustic and vibration insulating materials, methods of sound and vibration absorption, elimination of conditions favoring acoustic radiation and rational placement of accommodations for personnel. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

UDC: 534.836:629.12

ACC NR: AM7002847

Monograph

UR/

Klyukin, Igor' Ivanovich; Kolesnikov, Aleksey Yevgen'yevich

Acoustic measurements in shipbuilding (Akusticheskiye izmereniya v sudostroyeni) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 66. 01394 p. illus., biblio. 3,300 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic measurement, sound absorption, acoustic damping, acoustic impedance, acoustic insulation, acoustic noise, spectrum analysis

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book describes methods for determining the parameters of oscillation processes, and measuring the efficiency of acoustic designs used in the acoustic systems of ships, machines, and mechanisms, in construction and architectural acoustics, and hydroacoustics. Elements of acoustic measuring circuits are investigated, and fundamentals of spectral and correlation analysis of processes are given; the peculiarities in measuring sonic vibrations, sound and vibration insulation, and sound and vibration absorption are considered in detail. Attention is given to graduation and calibration of sound- and vibration-measuring instruments, and also to new trends in acoustic investigations, namely modeling simulation, visualization of

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UDC: 534.6.6:629.12

ACC NR: AM7002947

- Ch. 3. Noise measurement -- 102
- Ch. 4. Sonic vibration measurements -- 143
- Ch. 5. Spectrum analysis and visualization of oscillation processes -- 160
- Ch. 6. Measurement of sound insulation, sound absorption, and sound suppression -- 189
- Ch. 7. Measurement of vibration insulation and vibration absorption -- 213
- Ch. 8. Correlation measurements -- 245
- Ch. 9. Measurements of dynamic constants of elastic-viscous materials and interlayers made from them -- 275
- Ch. 10. Measurement of mechanical resistance and acoustic impedance -- 296
- Ch. 11. Modeling in acoustic measurements -- 308
- Ch. 12. Automation of measurements, and acoustic control of a mechanism's quality -- 325
- Ch. 13. Evaluation of errors in data obtained -- 351

Inclosure -- 375

Literature -- 379

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr66/ ORIG REF: 216/ OTH REF: 175

Card 3/3

KOZODAYEV, M.S.; KLYUKIN, M.M.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FILIPPOV, A.I.; SECHERBAKOV, Ya.A.

Inelastic interaction of K^+ -mesons with helium nuclei at an energy
of about 300 Mev. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.2:409-422 P 160.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Mesons) (Helium)

KLYUKIN, N.K.

Alpine meteorological station in the upper reaches of the
Kolyma. Priroda 46 no.4:55-58 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Vysokogornaya ekspeditsiya po organizatsii stantsii Kolymnskogo
upravleniya gidrometelushby (Magadan).
(Kolyma range--Meteorological observatories)

3(7)

AUTHOR:

Klyukin, N. K.

SOV/50-59-1-4/20

TITLE:

The Distribution of Meteorological Elements on the Mountain Ridge of Suntar-Khayata (East-Yakutiya)
(O raspredelenii meteorologicheskikh elementov na khrebtte Suntar-Khayata (Vostochnaya Yakutiya))

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 26-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Under the program of the International Geophysical Year, a series of meteorological stations was erected along the 140th meridian of east longitude on the Suntar-Khayata (continuation of the Verkhoyanskiy Range), a mighty mountain massif (about 3,000 m high). The measuring results of these stations for 1957 are listed in a table. The data of the mountain station (2,063 m) and the two valley stations (1,350 m and 770 m) are compared. The results are: 1. The winterly inversion is distinctly marked. 2. In contrast to the assumption by A. P. Vas'kovskiy on the presence of two precipitation maxima in different heights, the pluviometrical data show a constantly rising gradient, the gradient on the windward side being smaller than on the leeward side. Thus, the results are in conformity with those ascertained in mountains in the

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The Distribution of Meteorological Elements on the Mountain Ridge of Suntar-Khayata (East-Yakutiya)

SOV/50-59-1-4/20

European part of the USSR, the Urals, and ^[Soviet] Central Asia. Snow melting in the high mountains is protracted very much. This explains the persistent high water of the Indigirka in spring, and the violent floods when wera rainfalls occur in the snow-clad high mountains. The stations supply already now data for computing the water flow and for making hydrological and meteorological forecasts for East-Yakutiya. At the same time, an expedition of the Institut merzlotovedeniya (Institute of Permafrost) of the AS USSR started there glaciological and geocryological research work. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 13 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

Klyukin, N.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4489
SOV/2-8-88

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy obshchey i sinopticheskoy klimatologii (Problems in General and Synoptic Climatology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 141 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 88) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Sovet Ministrov. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title Page): O. A. Drozdov, Doctor of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): T. V. Ushakova; Tech. Ed.: M. Ya. Flaum.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for meteorologists and synoptic climatologists.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Main Geographical Observatory's Transactions contains 12 articles dealing with wind-caused redistribution of precipitation, ice accretion under various relief conditions, the characteristics of snow depositions, and forest shelter belts. The microclimatic peculiarities of a large city

Card 1/4

Problems in General and Synoptic (Cont.)

SC7/44/99

are analyzed. An evaluation of the velocity of moisture dispersion and transfer is attempted. Variability in the lower boundary of cloudiness and the possibility of analyzing temperature anomalies by taking into account the forms and intensity of circulation are discussed. The relationship between the variability of precipitation and the forms of atmospheric circulation is examined. The climatic conditions in individual regions of the USSR are described in three articles. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

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Problems in General and Synoptic (Cont.)

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ELYUKIN, N.K. ; MEL'NIKOVA, T.V.

Precipitation measurement. Trudy GGO no.88;16-24 '60.
(MIRA13;8)
(Precipitation (Meteorology)--Measurement)

KLYUKIN, N. K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5729

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.

Voprosy prikladnoy klimatologii; sbornik statey (Problems in Applied Climatology; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,050 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova.

Ed. (Title page): F. F. Davitay, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences;
Ed.: L. P. Zhdanova; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Volkov.

PURPOSE : This publication is intended for applied climatologists and planners in climate-dependent industries.

COVERAGE: This collection of 18 articles contains reports originally presented at the Conference on Applied Climatology in Leningrad in October 1958. The purpose of the conference was to summarize the results of research done in the field of applied

Card 1/7

Problems in Applied Climatology (Cont.)

SOV/5729

climatology and to point the way for further investigations. Individual articles deal with general problems in applied climatology and special problems in engineering and industrial climatology, medical and health resort climatology, climatic energy resources, and marine climatology. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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5

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54

Braynina, Ye. Yu., and I. A. Nikiforov [Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu - Scientific Research Institute of Construction]. Climatological Data To Be Considered in Designing Roofs Without Attics in Southern Regions

61

Braynina, Ye. Yu. [Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu - Scientific Research Institute of Construction]. Use of Climatological Data in Regulating Heating Systems

67

Kalyuzhnyy, D. N., V. I. Pal'gov, and Yu. D. Dumanskiy [Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigieny-- Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Municipal Hygiene]. Effect of the Character of Urban Building on Modifying Insolation and Aeration in the UkrSSR

80

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Problems in Applied Climatology (Cont.)

SOV/5729

PROBLEMS IN MEDICAL AND HEALTH RESORT CLIMATOLOGY

Chirakadze, G. I. [Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut -- Tbilisi Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute]. Climatic Principles in Planning the Construction and Operation of a Health Resort 86

Chubukov, L. A. [Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii i Institut geografii AN SSSR -- Central Institute of Natural Medical Factors and the Institute of Geography AS USSR]. Methods of the Comparative Analysis of the Climate of Health Resorts and Therapeutic Localities and Their Classification 90

Turoverov, K. K. [Gosudarstvennyy bal'neologicheskiy institut na Kavkazskikh Mineral'nykh Vodakh -- State Balneological Institute at Kavkazskiye Mineral'nyye Vody (Caucasian Mineral Waters)]. Effect of Meteorological Conditions on the Regime of Mineral Springs of the Caucasian Mineral Waters 98

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Problems in Applied Climatology (Cont.)

SOV/5729

Milevskiy, V. Yu. [Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut -- Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute]. Effective Temperatures in European USSR 110

Vadkovskaya, Yu. V. and K. A. Rappoport [Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigieny im. Sysina AN AMN SSSR -- Institute of General and Municipal Hygiene imeni Sysin AS Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], and L. A. Chubukov, and Ya. I. Fel'dman [Institute of Geography AS USSR]. Climatic Physiological Basis for Regionalizing the USSR for Purposes of Clothing Hygiene 120

PROBLEMS OF CLIMATIC ENERGY RESOURCES

Tarnizhevskiy, B. V. [Energeticheskii institut AN SSSR - Power Engineering Institute AS USSR]. Consideration of Some Characteristics of Radiation Climate Affecting the Operation of Solar Power Plants 138

Akimovich, N. N. [Odesskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut - Odessa Hydrometeorological Institute]. Wind Resources of the Gard 6/7

KLYUKIN, N. K., CAND GEOGR SCI, CLIMATIC RESOURCES OF
NORTHEAST USSR. MOSCOW, 1960. (ACAD SCI USSR, INSTITUTE OF
GEOGRAPHY). (KL, 2-61, 201).

S/169/62/000/007/124/149
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Klyukin, N. K.

TITLE: Avalanches in the north-east of the USSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 65, abstract 7V378 (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geogr., no. 1, 1962, 80-83)

TEXT: The author reviews data known to him about avalanches in the mountains of the USSR's north-eastern part. Analysis of these data allows the following tentative conclusion to be drawn: the formation of avalanches is confined to the period of maximum snow accumulation (March-April) and to the thaw (April-May). The collapse of snow peaks has a major role in the formation of avalanches. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

KLYUKIN, N.K.

Some problems of the improvement of climate by the action on the snow cover. Probl. Sev. no.7:65-84 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii.

GRAVE, N.A., doktor geogr.nauk; GAVRILOVA, M.K.; GRAVIS, O.F.;
KATASONOV, Ye.M.; KLYUKIN, N.K.; KOREYSHA, M.M.;
KORNILOV, B.A.; CHISTOTINOV, L.V.; TORKHANOVA, Z.A., red.

[Collection of articles] Sbornik statei. Moskva, Nauka,
No.14. 1964. 140 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduevdomstvennyy komitet po
provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. IX razdel
programmy MGG. Giyatsiologiya.

L 00150-67 INT(1) UN

ACC NR: AP7002331

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/006/0053/0056

AUTHOR: Kiyukin, N. K. (Candidate of Geographical Sciences)

46

ORG: Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Center SSSR (Gidrometeorologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr SSSR)

TITLE: Preparation of results of hydrometeorological observations for processing on electronic computers

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 6, 1966, 53-56

TOPIC TAGS: hydrometeorology, data processing

ABSTRACT: The author reviews different methods which can be used in automation of hydrometeorological data processing. Current methods have been entirely inadequate for processing the vast amount of data being received. For example, one of the possible variants is use of a blank document and its microfilm using a method developed by the Scientific Research Institute of the Central Statistical Administration USSR for economic information. On a blank measuring 20 x 29 cm the left side is set aside for recording data (in place of a journal) and the right side is for coding, in which the observer makes marks, that is codes the particular information. Much attention is given to the way in such a document would be used, how the data would be transmitted to processing centers (it is visualized that the processing would be done at 10-20 such centers in the USSR), and how processing would be done there. Microfilming, computer analysis and storage problems are discussed and this

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ACC NR: AP7002331

variant is compared from the economic point of view with other methods. Actually, four or five different variants are discussed, involves copying observational data from journals onto a five-channel telegraphic punch tape, directly at the station. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPES: 37,397]

SUB CODE: 04,09 / SUBM DATE: 04Dec65

Card 2/2 not

KLYUKIN, N.V.

Molotov Province. *Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va* 87 no.6:535-542 N-D '55.

(MLRA 9:3)

(Molotov Province--Economic conditions)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310013-1

KLYUKIN, V.

Why the "OTA-871" is leading. Rech. transp. 24 no. 10:35
165. (MIRA 18:12)

KLYUKIN, V.

Prevent accidents in the water. Voen.snan. 31 no.6:25 Je '56.

1. Nachal'nik spasatel'noy sluzhby Moskovskogo gorodskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.

(Lifesaving)

VERTSNER, V.N.; IVANOV, M.G.; VORONA, Yu.M.; NIKIFOROVA, V.G.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.V.;
KLYUKIN, V.Ye.

EM-7 electron microscope. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.9:1193-
1195 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Electron microscope)

AUTHOR: Klyukin, Yu.Ye.

32-12-5X/71

TITLE: A Device for the Investigation of the Dust Content of the Air
(Pribor dlya issledovaniya zapylennosti vozdukha).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957. Vol. 23. Nr 12. pp. 1515-1516 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a combined wind-wing is recommended which is, at the same time, arranged to absorb dust from the air. It consists of a tube-shaped box which is movably arranged, on which the wing itself is mounted in one direction while, in the opposite direction, two pairs of mirrors of different size (20 x 20 and 40 x 40 mm) are arranged in such a manner that one pair is horizontal and the other vertical. Each of these parts is provided with a separate smaller box with a wing bolt, so that they can be easily removed and adjusted to any desired position. The wing, which consists of two blades, besides has a hinge-like manner of fastening, which makes it possible to adjust these wing blades at any desired angle to each other. If wind pressure is brought to bear upon the wing, the entire system moves accordingly. Somewhat lower down, on the same axis, an indicator of the cardinal points is firmly mounted. There is 1 figure.

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Khovsibirsk Inst. of Transport Engineers

07121

S/062/60/000/009/008/021
B023/B064

15.8114

AUTHORS: Chernyshev, Ye. A., Klyukina, E. N., and Petrov, A. D.

TITLE: Acylation of Silicon Hydrocarbons and Synthesis of the Silicon-containing Alpha Methyl Styrenes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 9, pp. 1601-1606

TEXT: This paper continues previous investigations (Ref. 1). The authors aimed at improving the method of acylating the aromatic silicon hydrocarbons previously developed by I. A. Kulish (Ref. 3). At the same time they explained the problem of the reactivity of benzyl- and β -phenyl-ethyl trialkyl silanes in the acylation reaction. A method of competing reactions was applied to determine the relative reactivity of trimethyl-benzyl silane and β -phenyl-ethyl trimethyl silane. A mixture of one mole benzene with one mole β -phenyl-ethyl trimethyl silane or with one mole trimethyl-benzyl silane was acylated by one mole of the acid chloride of capronic acid with one mole aluminum chloride. Trimethyl-benzyl silane was found to be 24 times as active as benzene, while β -phenyl-ethyl trimethyl silane

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Acylation of Silicon Hydrocarbons and Synthesis of the Silicon-containing Alpha Methyl Styrenes B023/B064 3/062/60/000/009/008/021

was only 16 times as active in the same reaction. It is obvious that the increased reactivity of benzyl silane is due to the conjugation of the Si - C bond with the aromatic cycle. Organosilicon ketones were obtained in yields up to 70% when studying the competing reactions, while the maximum yields of the previous studies were 35%. The authors' assumption that the yield in organosilicon ketones would have to be higher if the reaction were carried out in benzene solutions, proved to be correct. At a molar ratio silicon-hydrocarbon : benzene equal to 1 : 2 to 1 : 4 in the solution, the yield increased considerably. Table 1 shows the comparative data on the yield when the old and the new method was used. All ketones were obtained with reaction in the benzene solution. Table 2 shows the formula, the yields, and properties of the ketones obtained. Corresponding alcohols were obtained from the parasubstituted acetophenones with the help of the Grignard reaction using CH_3MgCl ; the alcohols were dehydrated to styrenes. Partial dehydration of the forming alcohols took place already in the course of the reaction. Only in two of four cases alcohols were obtained in the pure state. Table 3 shows the formulas and properties. Alcohols and the fractions obtained in the course of distillation, which corresponded to the mixtures of styrenes with alcohols,

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Acylation of Silicon Hydrocarbons and Synthesis S/062/60/000/009/008/021
of the Silicon-containing Alpha Methyl Styrenes B025/B064

were dehydrated. Alcohols, with three silicon valences saturated with methyl radicals, were subject to dehydration already when boiled with KHSO_4 . Alcohols, in which three silicon valences were saturated with ethyl radicals, were only partially subject to dehydration with KHSO_4 . There are 3 tables and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1959

Card 3/3

APAKHOV, I.A.; KALYAZINA, V.S.; PARYLIS, E.Ya.; KLYUKINA, E.P.; POSTNIKOVA,
A.V.; Prinimali uchastiy: BASHKIROVA, Ye.M.; NAZAROVA, A.K.;
KOSTOUSOVA, A.S.

Improving the quality of contact sulfuric acid. Khim. prom.
41 no.10:745-746 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BOGACHOV, G.N.; PAVLOV, V.M.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; KLYUKINA, E.P.

Oxidising calcination of chromite charges in furnaces with a
fluidized bed. *Khim. prom.* no.9:63-64 8 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sodium chromate)
(Furnaces)

TEDORADZE, G.A.; MAYRANOVSKIY, S.G.; KLYUKINA, L.D.

Electrochemical behavior of pyridine. *Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.7:1352-1354* JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Pyridine) (Electrochemistry)

SHILINOV, N.Y., S.S.; LEFELIN, I.D.; KUCHEN, A.N., akademik

Polarographic catalytic curves of hydrogen are affected
by the structure of the double layer. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 141 no.1:147-
150 N 1961. (Chem. 14:11)

1. Institut elektrodinamiki AN SSSR.
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)
(Catalysis)
(Electrochemistry)

KLYUKINA, L.D.; DAMASKIN, B.B.

Adsorption of pyridine on mercury from neutral solutions of KCl.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1022-1030 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Pyridine) (Adsorption) (Electrodes, Mercury)

KLYUKINA, L. V.
MOROZOV, I.S.; SHEVTSOVA, Z.N.; *KLYUKINA, L.V.*

Phase diagram of the system NdCl_3 -- CaCl_2 -- NaCl . Zhur. neorg.
khim. 2 no.7:1639-1642 JI '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Neodymium chlorides) (Calcium chlorides) (Sodium chloride)

BRON, V.A.; KHOROSHAVIN, L.B.; ISUPOV, V.F.; KLYUKINA, L.Z.

Lining the forked steel pouring spouts of open-hearth furnaces with refractory concrete. Ogneupory 26 no.6:265-269 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Bron, Khoroshavin).
2. Metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni Serova (for Isupov, Klyukina).

(Open-hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)
(Refractory concrete)

KLYUKINA, N. G.

KLYUKINA, N. G. --"The Surface, Structure, and Adsorption Properties of the Active Masses of an Alkali Battery." Saratov State U imeni N. G. Chernyshevsky, Saratov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis', No. 35, 1955

Klyukina, N.G.

ISS/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimii, No 3, 1958, 7248.

Author : Ye. A. Materova, N.G. Klyukina.

Inst : Leningrad State University.

Title : Dependence of Catalytic Activity of Aluminosilicate Catalysts on Their Exchange Capability and Structure.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, No 211, 179-187.

Abstract: The magnitudes of the exchange capability (determined by the absorption of Ba ions), specific surface (determined by the adsorption of methylene blue), porosity (from the curves of steam and toluene sorption), and catalytic activity (determined by the cracking of solar at 450 and 475°) of Saratov glauconite (I), clay (II), foundry loam (III), Glukhovskiy kaolin (IV) and artificial permutite (V) preliminarily treated with 0.1 n. solution of HCl and of the industrial catalysts of Gudri ~~the trans-~~

Card : 1/2

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cellular absorption (V, VII); VI occupies an intermediate position.

Card : 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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-31-

5(4)

SOV/69-21-3-8/25

AUTHOR: Klyukina, N.G.

TITLE: Adsorption of Electrolytes by Nickelous Hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 3, pp 292-297
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on a study of the adsorption of a number of neutral salts and alkalis on nickelous hydroxide which is used to prepare the active mass of the positive electrode of an alkaline accumulator. This active mass consists of a mixture of nickelous hydroxide and graphite, which latter plays the role of a conducting additive. The electrochemical qualities of the electrode depend on the presence, in solution or in the solid phase, of a very small quantity of admixtures, which have either a positive or a negative effect on the work of the electrode. But up to now, the mechanism of their activity remained undisclosed in most cases. The same uncertainty prevails with regard to the problem of ion adsorption, which occurs

Card 1/4

SOV/69-21-3-8/25

Adsorption of Electrolytes by Nickelous Hydroxide

during the precipitation of the hydrate and the time the electrode is working. The present investigation was intended to verify the applicability of general rules to the phenomena of ion adsorption by nickelous hydroxide and to explain the character of this adsorption, i.e. to clarify, whether there is an adsorption of the entire molecule or an exchange of ions, and whether these processes occur on the surface or in the solid phase. The experiments have shown that the correlation of the quantities of adsorbed cations is determined by the reaction of the medium and the sign of the charge of the hydrate surface. At pH values near to the piezoelectric point, a cation and anion adsorption was observed in quantities near to the equivalents. At the diminution of the hydrogen ion concentration an increase of cation adsorption, due to the increase of the negative hydrate surface charge, can be observed. The capacity of an anion to adsorb a neutral salt is determined by the nature of the cation and increases with the diminution of the

Card 2/4

SOV/69-21-3-8/25

Adsorption of Electrolytes by Nickelous Hydroxide

radius of the hydrated cation: $Kg^{2+} < Ca^{2+} < Ba^{2+}$.
From salt solutions with identical cation the adsorption of anions follows the rule of valency and according to the intensity of absorption, the anions arrange themselves in the order:



The author further observed an inversion of the lyotropic cation series of monovalent alkali metals during their adsorption from alkali solutions: $Li^+ > Na^+ > K^+$. He maintains that the obtained cation series is determined by the structural qualities of nickelous hydroxide and its inclination to swell. Ion adsorption occurs only on some active surface points, as a result of which the adsorbed ions cover the hydrate surface with a thin monoionic layer. The adsorption of neutral salts and alkalis on the hydrate proceeds on the basis of ion exchange and confirms the theory of the formation of a double electric layer on the inter-

Card 3/4

SOV/69-21-3-8/25

Adsorption of Electrolytes by Nickelous Hydroxide

face of two phases. The author mentions the following Soviet scientists: I.N. Antipov-Karatayev and I.I. Zhukov. There are 2 graphs, 4 tables and 19 references, 15 of which are Soviet, 3 English and 1 Danish.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo
(Saratov University imeni N.G. Chernyshevskiy)

SUBMITTED: 26 March, 1957

Card 4/4

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SOV/80-33-1-14/49

AUTHOR: Klyukina, N. G.

TITLE: ~~The Surface and~~ the Structure of Nickelous Hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 1,
pp 76-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the superimposed structure of nickelous hydroxide used in anodes of alkaline secondary cells, and investigates the effect of the method of preparation on the formation of this structure, as well as the relation between the structure and other physical and chemical properties of nickelous hydroxide. Several samples were prepared by varying the concentration and the temperature of the solution as well as the excess of NaOH. The specific volume (in cm^3/g), the specific surface (in m^2/g), the electric capacity (in amp-hr), the degree of nickel utilization (in %), and the pore volume (in $\text{cm}^3/100 \text{ g}$) were determined. It was established

Card 1/2

KLYUKINA, N.G.; KUDRYASHOVA, G.M.

Effect of dehydration on the physicochemical properties of
nickelous hydroxide. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:495-500 My 1963.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Nickel hydroxides) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

Card 1/2

0732 1381

ACC NR. AP7012434

tion of polar substances such as methyl alcohol. Hydrophobic properties may be enhanced by adding ferric chloride as activator. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables. JPRS: 40,422

2/2

KLYUKINA, S.S., kand.med. nauk (Moskva)

Importance of biochemical tests in heart defects of rheumatic etiology. Vrach. delo no.11:21-23 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (sav. - prof. L.I.Fogel'son) i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (sav. - kand.med.nauk M.S.Chul-kova) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov.

BELOV, P.S.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; KLYUKINA, Z.P.

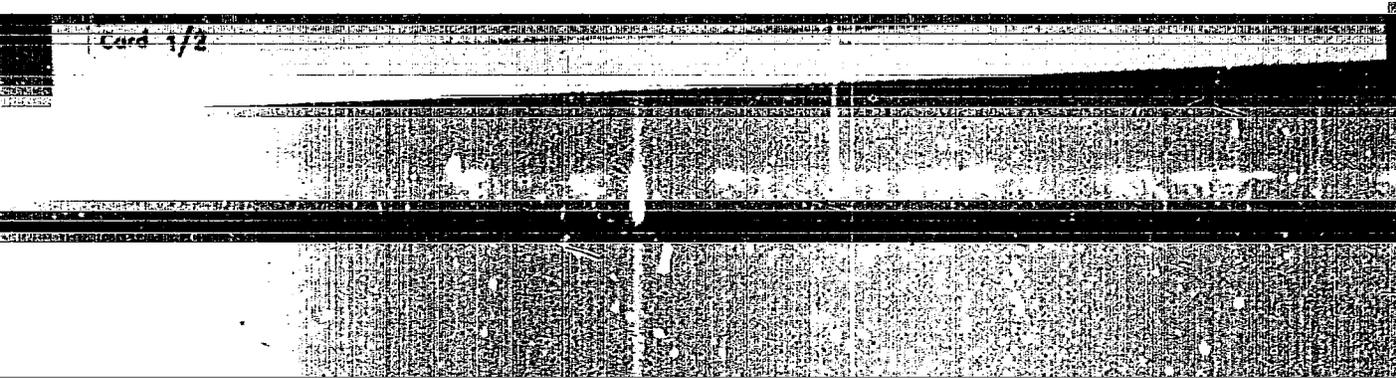
Alkylation of phenol with tert-butyl alcohol in the presence of the
cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.1:162-165 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

I. Sidorenko (MIRA 17:2) From 20 to 50 g of hydrocarbons
Alkylation with mesityl and cumene.

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SOV/91-58-2-4/31

AUTHOR: Klyukinov, M.F., Engineer

TITLE: On Using the Heat of the Blow-Thru and Drainage Systems in Electric Power Plants (Ispol'zovaniye na elektrostantsiyakh tepla produvok i drena-zhey)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, ⁶№ 2, p 8-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports that a new system for storing the heat contained in the blow-thru-steam and the purging water has been installed in his thermal power plant (6 boilers of medium pressure, capacity 110 t/h; 2 turbines with 45,5000 kw capacity each; 2 turbines with 10,000 kw capacity each). The heat which was till recently lost, is stored up to 80% (from the periodical blowing-thru process), and up

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On Using the Heat of the Blow-Thru and Drainage Systems In Electric Power Plants

to 20% (from the condensed water). Two tanks, 150 cu m capacity each, filled with cold water, serve as heat accumulators. The heat saved in this way every year is equivalent to 820 tons of fuel. There is 1 schematic diagram.

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KLYUKOV, M.S.

The function of antidiobenzobenzene in the production of mesopropylbenzobenzene. M. S. Klyukov, B. A. Pustovaya and P. Ya. Khrushch, *Dokl. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 2, 412-15 (1957). -- It is shown that the pitch mass formed in the production of mesopropylbenzobenzene (I) is mainly MPA, antidiobenzobenzene (II), m. 157.5-6. A mass of I isolated from the pitch with that obtained from thiocarbonyl (III) with H_2 (cf. *Chem. pat. 428,971*) gave no depression of the m. p. While III gives I with liberation of considerable H_2 , II reacts with S and C_2 without exp. H_2 and giving 80% I. The view of Sobrad and Board (C. A. 17, 2678) that I is formed in production to the liberated H_2 is contradicted by the lower I yields obtained by increasing charges (i. e., greater H_2 formation) of the autoclave in factory practice. To demonstrate that II is not a by-product but the intermediate product in the conversion of III to I, 100 g. III with 11 g. S was heated at 220° for 30 min. and 1 hr., giving nearly 100% I and 45% II, resp., and only traces of I and PhNH₂. Another experiment that I is formed in 2 stages: III +

$S = II + H_2S$; $II + H_2S = I + PhNH_2$. The above expl. results show, however, that I is formed from II not only by the action of liberated H_2S , but also by direct action of 1 mol. S and C_2 , with the formation of 2 mols. of I. In the Kumstary improved method of I production by the addition of PhNH₂ for a partial decompos. of the H_2S , increasing the amt. of PhNO₂ 2.5 times resulted in a better product and reduction of the autoclave pressure from 70 to 50 atm. and that of the consumption of PhNH₂ and S (because of the oxidation of H_2S). The best results were obtained from 20 g. PhNH₂, 20 g. PhNO₂, 10 g. S and 60 cc. C_2 by heating at 220° for 30 min. (25 atm.) and then at 200° for 2 hrs. (102 atm.), giving 135 g. I and 10.2 g. II. The working pressure can be further reduced by a 2-stage production by direct autoclaving of purged III heating II (or the pitch mass) with 70 cc. C_2 at 220° for 2 hrs. gave 135 g. I at a max. pressure of 20 atm. and 1 atm. at room temp. Purifying I with a soln. contg. 1 part of $MgCl_2$ (anhydrous) and 4 parts of NaOH gave entirely colorless I. m. 174 °. *Chem. Abstr.*

458-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KLYUKOV, M.S. inzh., ratsensent; CHERKASOV, V.M., dotsent, red.;
SARADKINA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Resources of raw materials for the production of polymers;
collected articles] Syr'evaisa baza dlia proizvodstva polimerov;
sbornik statei. Sverdlovsk, Tsentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii,
1959. 41 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Sverdlovskiy ekonomicheskiy
administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Polymers)